# The Evening Star.

No. 14,750.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 7, 1900-SIXTEEN PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

## WILL NOT ACT ALONE

Great Britain Wants Concert of Action in China.

VERY BUSY IN SOUTH AFRICA

European Courts All Greatly Excited Over the Situation.

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS

LONDON, June 7.-Teiegraphing from Tien Tsin, under date of June 6, a correspendent says: "I left Tien Tsin this morning en route for Pekin, accompanied by General Nieh, supposed to be one of the best of the Chinese generals, with sixty We proceeded to Lofa, a distance of thirty-one miles. We found the platelayers' cabins in flames and telegraph pole cut, and men engaged in destroying others in villages near the railway, where flags were seen bearing the inscription, 'Kill all foreigners."

"I saw smoke, evidently from burning houses, in the distance, but General Nich refused to proceed further, being in mortal fear of the Boxers, though the foreigners endeavored to persuade him to disentrain his troops, who are firmly convinced that it is useless to fight the Boxers, as other

is useless to fight the Boxers, as other Chinese say they have seen Boxers hit with bullets rise and run away.

"There seems to be little prospect of a resumption of traffic to Pekin, unless the foreign powers assume control of the railway until the Chinese government proves itself capable of managing communication with its capital."

#### England Will Not Act Alone.

It is understood here that if the United States expects Great Britain to take independent or initiative action in China, as might be gathered from special cable dispatches quoting Representative Hitt, it is depending on a contingency which appears very remote indeed. From every continental capital today comes evidence of how keenly the powers appreciate the far eastern crisis, yet the British foreign office retains the apathetic attitude which for years has distinguished its Chinese policy. Though the "Boxers" outbreak has doubled in virulence and international complications have since cropped up, the Marquis of Salisbury appears to have taken no new steps to meet the emergency. A representative of the Associated Press was informed officially today that the British minister at Pekin, Sir Claude M. MacDonald, and his assistants are still in complete charge of the situation and are relied upon to meet any circumstances which may arise, armed as they are with authority to call upon the British-China squadron for more troops if they are needed. The government understands that the diplomatic and naval authorities on the spot are co-operating harmoniously, and so long as this state of affairs continues Lord depending on a contingency which appears ot are co-operating harmoniously, and s ing as this state of affairs continues Lor Salisbury sees no immediate necessity for taking steps over the British minister's head. In short, the feeling prevails in Brit-ish government circles that the "Boxers" outbreak is not likely to result more serisly than many former uprisings in that arter of the globe.

England's Difficulties Multiply.

Moreover, Lord Salisbury, perhaps more than any man in public life in England. realizes how great are the difficulties with which Great Britain is hedged in at the present moment. Replying to a private let present moment. Replying to a private let-ter the other day, which suggested that Great Britain should show her teeth more, Lord Salisbury, it is learned by the Asso-ciated Press, replied that "unfortunately, England's teeth were now in South Africa." In spite of the fact that the Associated Press is officially informed that Great Brit-ain has neither sounded other powers with the view of securing co-operation in a new and vigorous Chinese policy or been sounded as to such action by any power, there are many rumors that such steps are under consideration. A member of a forthere are many rumors that such steps are under consideration. A member of a for-eign embassy in London tells the Associated Press that it is certain the British foreign office is contemplating sending instructions to all its ministers to secure the support of other governments, especially that of the United States, in a plan of action.

Though Russia might be invited to join Though Russia might be invited to join, this concert would have for its ulterior object the frustration of any designs Russia may harbor for making capital out of the present troubled state of affairs in China. This statement the British foreign office categorically and emphatically denies

May Be Prompted by Policy.

But even if the denial is prompted by mo-tives of policy, it can be said without re-Acrye that Great Britain will take no action on her own initiative beyond the mere protection of her endangered subjects. amount of public pressure could induce amount of public pressure could induce
Lord Salisbury to enter into further complications until the South African war is
finished. But the tone of the British press
is in acute contrast of the official attitude.
The afternoon newspapers today are unanimous in urging a combination of the powers
with a greater object than a mere temporary suppression of the Boxers.
The St. James Gazette declares there is
"nothing for it but to see what can be done
by a magnified version of that European

by a magnified version of that European concert we saw worked in Crete-by the concert we saw worked in Crete—by the diplomatic steam roller, more complicated less handy and more jarring than the ole one, because it includes wheels which are Japanese and others which are American." Westminster Gazette maintains the The Westminster Gazette maintains that Great Britain's choice is either to wait for a collision between Russia and Japan, in the meanwhile confining her efforts to police work and landing parties, or to organize joint European intervention in which all the parties will bind themselves to keep the peace and respect the independence of Pekin.

Later details from Tien Tsin say that

Later details from Tien Tsin say that

during the engagement at Tung Hu be tween the "Boxers" and Catholic Chris tians Tuesday the Christians captured nine

#### A MOST SERIOUS QUESTION. Count von Leyden Talks of the Trou-

VANCOUVER, B. C., June 7 .- Count voi Levden. German ambassador to the court of Japan, has arrived here by the steamer Empress, on his way home on leave.
"The Boxer question," said the count, "!

a most serious one in China. My own country has sent troops to Pekin in cooperation with those of the other power and the outlook is serious.

The present state of affairs cannot b put up with," continued Count von Leyden emphatically, "but it is to be hoped that the empress dowager will suppress the law

He went on to say that it was not s much for China's sake that the diplomat feared, but the European nations, with the United States and Japan, were so deep by interested that should strong measure ve to be taken with China no one know what might happen. When he left, the combined forces from the represented pow-ers were sending troops to Pekin merely as a demonstration.

as a demonstration.
"So, of course," he said, " a few hundred men can do very little, but it may be the beginning of greater things."

American Attitude in China. Perhaps a published rumor to the effect that the United States might join with

other powers in prohibiting Russia from landing more troops than the other powers in China led to the early appearance at the State Department this morning of Mr. de State Department this morning of Mr. de Wollant, the first secretary of the Russian embassy. The ambassador, Count Cassini, is absent on leave from his post, and the first secretary is acting as charge. If that was the subject of his inquiry, the charge was speedily reassured, for the State Department has made no concealment of its policy respecting the Chinese situation, and has repeatedly intimated that it is concerned solely for the safety of the American legation and consulates in China and for the direct interests of American cit-

for the direct interests of American citizens there.

An indication of the care exercised by the department in strictly confining its offices to these lines is afforded by the instruction to Minister Conger sent yesterday to draw upon Admiral Kempff for any force needed to protect his legation and such refugees as might properly claim the right of asylum there or in the consulates. The minister was not even charged to send out the United States naval forces and marines to points where American missionaries are reported to be beset and in jeopardy, although much pressure has been brought to bear upon the State Department by the missionary interests to secure an order to that effect. or the direct interests of American cit-

Minister Conger's Powers.

Mr. Conger's powers are regarded as ample, but he is not expected to take action n the matter of dispatching military expeditions to the interior of China. That might be equivalent to a declaration of war on our part. By adhering closely to war on our part. By adhering closely to its old-time policy of abstention from interference with internal matters in China, and especially by refraining from entangling movements in connection with the projects of other powers, the State Department is confident that it can properly care for all the legitimate American interests in China during the present crisis, without becoming involved itself and without loss of prestige.

becoming involved itself and without loss of prestige.

The Helena has not yet sailed from Manila to reinforce Admiral Kempff's force at Taku, and it is surmised that the moment the order was received from the Navy Department the vessel was either absent from Manila or not available for immediate service. The Navy Department was in communication today with Admiral Remey at Manila, presumably with reference to the speedy movement of the Helena or some other ship to Taku.

Minister Wu Calls. The Chinese minister, Mr. Wu Ting Fang, was the first caller of the day at the State Department. But he had no news whatever respecting this "Boxer" agitation from his government, and was concerned entirely with the unfortunate plight of the Chinese within the quarantine lines at San Francisco. He made some strong representations to Secretary Hay in criticism of the arbitrary action of the health officers who are administering the quarantine. Secretary Hay has received from the governor of California an answer to his request for a report upon the complaint of the Chinese minister of discrimination against the Chinese. The governor's answer is an explanation of grave conditions which confront the state officers in their efforts to stamp out the plague, accompanied by an intimation that every effort will be made to abate the rigors of the quarantine laws in favor of the Chinese, wherever that can be done in safety.

Friends of Missionaries Alarmed. entirely with the unfortunate plight of the

Friends of Missionaries Alarmed. The friends of the American missionaries in the disturbed zone in China are becoming alarmed, and the State Department has felt the pressure of their efforts to adopt an aggressive policy. Inquiries have been made as to the reason for the passive attitude as to the reason for the passive attitude of the United States naval forces in Chinese waters, while the Russians are reported to have sent out military expeditions from Pekin for the rescue of Russian, French and Belgian subjects, whose safety was jeopardized. It was argued that the United States marine should have been likewise dispatched to the assistance of the American missionaries at Pao Ting Fu.

The department's answer was that Minister Conger, being on the scene, was bet-The department's answer was that almi-ister Conger, being on the scene, was bet-ter prepared than any one here to adopt re-ellef measures, for which he has already re-ceived the sanction of the department in the shape of a general authorization to pro-tect American interests, which, of course, command could be used to make a march through a hostile country and away from its base. In that case, the United States legation, the only refuge in the event of an outbreak in Pekin, would be unsafe for American refugees as well as for the United States minister himself for the lack a suitable guard.

#### NAVAL BILL CONFERENCE. Practical Agreement After a Two

The conferees on the naval appropriation bill decided to report a disagreement after a session of two hours this morning. The conferees expressed confidence, however, of being able to conclude the controversy another meeting were ordered.

The conference developed the fact that the representatives of both houses were willing to make concessions, and in reality in agreement practically was reached though it was decided to first report a disagreement to both houses in order to test

the feeling. arreement eliminates all inland and oast work, confines the survey to the cean, eliminating all reference to the lakes

ocean, eliminating all reference to the lakes and to "hydrographic surveys" and reduces the \$106,000 appropriated by the Senate amendment to \$50,000. The amendment as thus agreed upon reads as follows: "Ocean surveys—Including the waters of Cuba and the Philippine archipelago, but not the coast thereof, and for the purchase of nautical books, charts and sailing directions and freight and express charges on the same \$50,000."

the same, \$50,000."

This is a compromise in all respects. The original provision in the House bill was for ocean surveys only, and it appropriated This settlement is said to be satisfactory to the superintendent of the coast and geo-detic survey.

# FOR TROOPS IN ALASKA.

## Departure of Transports, With Mili-

Quartermaster General Ludington has been informed of the departure from Seattle yesterday of a large military expedition to Nome and other points in Alaska, to establish the new military department in that territory. Three vessels, specially pre-pared for service in the arctic region, left eattle yesterday, with officers and all sorts of military stores and supplies, for the new department. The steamer Seward, which will be the dispatch boat of Brig. Gen. Randall, commanding the new department, started north yesterday morning, carrying Gen. Randall, Capt. Richardson, carrying Gen. Randail, Capt. Richardson, Capt. Bethel, Lieut. Hickok and Dr. Eibert, who are bound for Nome; 200 tons of subsistence stores for Yukon river points, 100 tons of quartermaster's property, and with 150 tons of coal outside of her bunkers. The chartered steamer Athenian, which also left yesterday afternoon for Nome and St. Michael, carried 1,300,000 feet of lumber, eighty-six head of live stock, forage, 400 tons of coal in sacks for the return trip of the ship, and a supply of lighters and surf boats, which will be utilized in transferring the carge. from the vessel to the shore. There are also on this vessel 125 quartermaster's employes, mechanics, laborers, etc., who are to be employed in the construction of new army posts. The transport Lawton, the third ship of the expedition, left last night with a large supply of military stores for Alaskan ports. A report of these operations was made to the War Department by Capt. W. Robinson, the depot quartermaster at Seattle, who was charged with the enormous work of fitting out the Alaskan expedition. Capt. Bethel, Lieut. Hickok and Dr. Eibert

ing Commission.

SOME OF TODAY'S CALLERS NO RIOTING SINCE MONDAY TROUBLE IN THE WAR OFFICE

It was undecided at the White House today whether the President would go to the Capitol again, as yesterday. All the bills except the one that has been in dispute have been signed by the chief executive. This being the case it is probable the President will remain at the White House.

Most of the President's callers expressed the belief that Congress would certainly adjourn today. Some of them held that there would be an exhibition of stubbornness for a few hours, and then one side or the other would yield. One member of the House said that if the Senate had the same starch in its backbone as the House adjournment was a long way off.

President McKinley returned to the Capitol last night and remained as long as there was a prospect of final adjournment. When it was ascertained that there was a deadlock he returned to the White House. deadlock he returned to the White House.

The adjournment of Congress will relieve the pressure of work on the President, and will enable him to go away from Washington, if he desires. He will remain here until some time after the Philadelphia convention. Toward the last of the month he will leave for Canton, where he will spend a good part of July in his own home, which was lately remodeled and enlarged.

A Place for W. D. Bynum. Representative Catchings of Mississipp was at the White House today to pay his farewell respects. Mr. Catchings will retire from Congress at the close of this term, after a continuous and brilliant service of sixteen years. His name has been mentioned for the vacancy on the codify ing commission caused by the death of ex Representative Culberson, but Mr. Catchings is not a candidate and is not seeking the place. Moreover, it is said on what is

the place. Moreover, it is said on what is regarded as splendid authority that the President intends to give this place to W. D. Bynum.

The Senate's failure to confirm Mr. Bynum's nomination as appraiser of merchandise at New York will probably prevent the President from again sending his name to the Senate. Right after Congress adjourns, however, the President could appoint Mr. Bynum on the codifying commission, He could hold this until next March without confirmation, but it is thought the democrats wouldn't fight Mr. Bynum as hard for this place as they have done for appraiser. There is not the same sharply drawn line requiring some democratic representation on this commission as on the board of appraisers. Then, too, the job is not a lifetime one, like that in New York, nor near as desirable. If Congress does not provide for codification of the civil laws the position on the commission will not be good for much over a year.

The President will have a good place in New York for a democrat, and as the democrats insist on a regular party man having the place, this may be done. One democrat got out of the way to make room for Mr. Bynum. Representative Catchings would not take the appraisership, but there are scores of democrats who will make a fight for it. regarded as splendid authority that the

for it. Headquarters Going to Chicago. Representative Hull of Iowa, a prominent official of the republican congressional committee, was at the White House this morn ing talking with the President. Mr. Hull says it is considered advisable to move the headquarters of the committee from Washington to Chicago, from which place th fight for the next Congress will be made The headquarters have been in Washington The headquarters have been in Washington a number of years. Chairman Babcock, Representative Overstreet and Mr. Hull will be in Chicago, although it is probable branch headquarters will be established here. Democrats and republicans are again beginning to look upon the middle west as the battleground of the coming campaign. The republicans expect the campaign in The republicans expect the campaign in that section to be especially hot, and that is one of the reasons for going to Chicago with headquarters.

#### WILL NOT MEET UNTIL FALL. Sessions of the Ways and Means Con

Chairman Payne of the ways and means committee was authorized by a recent resolution of the House to hold meetings of that committee during the recess of Congress, with a view to preparing a bill for the reduction of the revenue, if that course seemed desirable Mr Payne sald today it was not his purpose to call the committee together until fall, probably a few weeks before Congress reassembled, as by that time it will be determined how far the surplus is maintained and about how much in the aggregate a revenue reduction is warranted. With this information in hand Mr. Payne does not apprehend much diffi-Mr. Payne does not apprehend much diffi-culty as to the details of a proper distribu-tion of the reductions. Extended hearings have already been held and the chairman also has received a number of briefs cover-ing the chief lines of reduction. There will be no extended reopening of hearings, al-though the committee may conclude to ask for further information on some lines.

To Grade Albemarle Street Mr. Mudd has introduced a bill in the House (H. R. 12199) authorizing the Commissioners to open, grade and extend Albe Connecticut avenue in an easterly direction to its intersection with Broad Branch road on the line established by the map duly re corded as the street extension plan of the District of Columbia.

The Commissioners are further directed to grade, regulate and prepare for travel Albemarle street from Connecticut avenue to the Broad Branch road to the exten that they may be able to do so within the limit of this appropriation, which is fixed

The Commissioners are further directed o lay a water main of suitable size along he line of Albemarle street and connect he same with the nearest public water

#### No Money for Repairs.

When the House reconvened at noon today Mr. Richardson of Tennessee asked unanimous consent for consideration of the Senate resolution making an emergency ap propriation of \$10,000 to repair damage inflicted upon county roads last week by the storm.

Mr. Lentz of Ohio, who has been objecting Mr. Lentz of Onio, who has been objecting to every request for unanimous consent until he can secure the privilege of publishing the testimony taken in the Coeur d'Alene investigation, objected.

Mr. Richardson appealed to Mr. Lentz to withdraw his objection, stating that unless this appropriation was made further damage to government property would result.

Mr. Lentz was obdurate, however, and favorable action could not be secured.

# AT THE WHITE HOUSE SAY HE INCITED RIOT BOTHA AT HATHERLY

Against President Mahon.

Immediate Settlement

ST. LOUIS, June 7.-Among the affidavits filed in the United States circuit court in connection with the proceedings for an injunction against street railway strikers is one signed by R. L. Wilson and E. A. Drushel, who were participants in the Cleveand street railway strike, in which National President Wm. D. Mahon of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employes of America and Harry Bryan, president of Division 106, are charged with advising the Cleveland strikers, at secret meetings, by "their manner, speech, innuendo and conduct, that they were at liberty to indulge in any kind of violence that would interrupt the operations of the street railway lines and prevent other men from operating the cars thereon. That as soon as these private advices, by innuendo and the like, became known among the men, pole cutting, placing obstructions on the tracks and assaulting employes with stones, eggs and other missiles became general, and that said strike lasted for almost four months, with that character of violence and obstruction to the tracks prevailing which your affiants believe was in the manner aforesaid incited, counseled and advised by said Mahon and Bryan and others in collusion with them." charged with advising the Cleveland strik-President Mahon denied the charges most

emphatically today. Strike is a Month Old. It is just one month, lacking a day, since

3,325 employes of the St, Louis Transit Company struck to secure a recognition of their union and an adjustment of other grievances. But a settlement does not eem to be in sight. The Transit Company

seem to be in sight. The Transit Company has agreed to recognize the union, but insists on retaining all the men who have taken the places of strikers.

Last week the company agreed to take back 1,000 men at once, 800 within thirty days and as many more as there became vacancies for. The strikers declared that all or none should be taken back, and here the matter rests. Officials of the company now claim so many places have been filled that they can provide for less than 1,000 of the old employes.

sumed service on all but two or three of its lines. Less than the usual number of cars are running and none during the night. six additional companies of deputies have been organized from among the possemen sworn in during the past few days. Four hundred fresh men were detailed today. Since Monday there have been no more assaults on women passengers. Several arrests have been made in this connection. Among those agreeted are three young Among those arrested are three young girls, who confessed that they took part in an assault on Pauline Hesser.

#### President Mahon's Statement. President Mahon of the Amalgamated As ociation of Street Car Employes said to-

"I do not think the governor would so justified in calling out the militia at present. There is no lawlessness here but what

ent. There is no lawlessness here but what local authorities can cope with. The transit company is running more cars daily. It seems to have men to run them and the strikers are not interfering with them. Therefore, I say that I do not think that the governor would be at all justified in calling out the militia."

Since the strike began numerous false stories of a sensational character have been sent out. One to the effect that Maude Thomas, seventeen years old, astride a mule, led 5,000 strikers to the Carondelet power house last night, with the object of destroying that building, is wholly without foundation.

#### TO DISCOURAGE EMIGRATION.

Japanese Government Sends Out No tices to the Provinces. VANCOUVER, B. C., June 7.-The alarm of the Japanese government at the emigra-

tion to the United States and Canada Is expressed in Japanese papers.

The Japan Mail says the mikado's govern ment is powerless to pass any act regulatng emigration without enabling legislation by the diet. The government has notified all governors of provinces to issue procla mations declaring that emigration to Amer ca is a hazardous and difficult undertaking News from northern Japan brought by the steamer Empress of Japan indicate that the earthquake of May 22 caused more damage than was at first supposed. Li Hung Chang is again in high favor,

the dowager empress having conferred upor him the highest decoration at her disposal,

that of the square dragon.

Much comment, but little grief, has been heard in Pekin over the violent death of Li Lien Yen, the favorite eunuch of the empress dowager. He had amassed a forempress dowager. He had amassed a for-tune of 38,000,000 taels, and he is alleged to have been poisoned by relatives who de-sired his fortune.

#### GEN. O. O. HOWARD PRESIDENT. Congregational Home Missionary Sc

DETROIT, Mich., June 7.-Major General O. O. Howard of Burlington, Vt., was today unanimously re-elected president of the Congregational Home Missionary Soclety. The other officers nominated by ommittee and indorsed by the annua meeting are as follows: Vice presidents, Joseph R. Hawley, Connecticut Wm. H. Wanamaker, Pennsylvania; Rev. Chas. R. Brown, California; H. Clark Ford, Ohio: Thomas C. McMillan, Illinois; Rev Geo. A. Gordon, Massachusetts; Harvey J. Hollister, Michigan; Rev. Michael Burn-J. Hollister, Michigan; Rev. Michael Burnhan, Missouri; Cornelius D. Wood, New York; Rev. Edward D. Enton, Wisconsin; recording secretary, Rev. Wm. H. Holman of Southport, Conn.; auditor, Geo. S. Edgell, New York; executive committee, Rev. Watson L. Phillips, New Haven; Rev. Stephen M. Newman, Washington; Rev. Chas. E. Jefferson, New York; Chas. L. Beckwith, Orange, N. J.; Frank A. Ferris, South Norval, Conn.

#### CALL TO GOLD DEMOCRATS.

Invited to Meet in Indianapolis
July 25. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 7.-A meeting of the national executive committee

of the gold standard democratic party mas been called for this city July 25. It is understood that the chief busines of the committee will be to organize for the coming campaign and to see that an in-dependent ticket is placed in the field. The committee will be composed of George Fos-ter Peabody of New York; John C. Bullet, Pennsylvania; Gordon Woodbury, New Hampshire; J. J. Valentine, California; Jos. Bryan, Virginia; L. M. Martin, W. R. Shelby, Michigan; Thomas F. Corrigan, Georgia; W. B. Haldeman, Kentucky; J. P. Frenzel, Indiana.

The President Did Not Go to the Former Strikers Make Charges Boers Are Concentrating Twelve Miles East of Pretoria.

#### PROBABLE PLACE FOR MR. BYNUM ST. LOUIS STRIKE STILL ON BRITISH PRISONERS MOVED

He May Be Put on the Codify- Little Apparent Prospect of an War Experts Discuss the Reported Armistice at Laing's Nek.

LONDON, June 7.-In the absence of anything from British sources enlightening the Boer statement that General Buller requested a three-days' armistice the mili-tary experts here are inclined to believe a revised version of the story will show that General Buller summoned the federals to surrender or evacuate their position within three days, failing which he will attack

According to a dispatch from Lorenzo Marques, under today's date, the Boers under General Botha are again concentrating in the neighborhood of Hatherly, twelve miles eastward of Pretoria. From the same source it is reported that the British pris oners are being removed to Nooitgedacht an unhealthy spot in the Elands valley About 300 men arrived there June 5 and 700 reached the place June 6. These prob-

700 reached the place June 6. These probably constitute the portion of the prisoners which Lord Roberts reported had been shifted from Waterval.

The strained relations between the secretary of state for war, the Marquis of Lansdowne, and the British commander-in-chief of the force, Lord Wolseley, appear to have reached such a pitch that but for the exigencles of the situation Lord Wolseley would have resigned. It seems that Lord Lansdowne attempted to usurp some of the authority always heretofore wielded by the commander-in-chief, and the latter is now said to have laid the whole matter before Lord Salisbury.

#### BOERS RETREAT TOWARD EAST. Believed That They Will Make a Stand at Lydenburg.

LONDON, June 7.-Military operations in South Africa are apparently at a standstill. For a day or two the tired troops of Lord Roberts are resting, and he is filling the magazines and warehouses at his new base. Pretoria, preparatory to a long chase after the retiring Boers in the direction of Ly denburg. His cavalry are probably seek ing to intercept Commandant Genera Botha. Beyond a dispatch from Lord Roberts briefly telling of the occupation of Pretoria and the unfurling of the British colors, the war office received no news to day, and the wires seem to be closed to the correspondents who are in a position to describe current events at the front.

Some dispatches are at hand which left Pretoria Monday while the fighting was going on outside the city. They come by way of Lourenco Marquez. One of them

says: "Toward the end of the day, when the

"Toward the end of the day, when the British naval guns were shelling the southern forts, a number of projectiles burst, damaging the suburbs. All day armed burghers have been leaving Pretoria, going east. The greater part of the railway rolling stock has been removed.

"Gen. Botha was fighting an essentially rear guard action, his object being not to defend Pretoria, but to delay Lord Roberts until the railway switch had been cleared and the main part of the Boer army had started to withdraw. The British advance appears to have left open to the Boers the best line of retreat along the railway."

Roberts May Have Cut Railroad. Roberts May Have Cut Railroad

Possibly Lord Roberts may have been able to cut the railway before a full retirement was effected. That Pretoria would be defended was apparently given out after the council of war with a view of misleading the British

Lydenburg, the district into which the provisions originally destined for Pretoria have been diverted and where a cartridege factory has been erected and reserve sup plies of all sorts are stored, is a volcaniregion of fertile valleys, inclosed by great ramparts of precipitous rocks, penetrated by narrow, winding passes. There are herds of cattle in the valleys, and there is much native labor available for fortify-

The Boers used both heavy and light ar tillery at Pretoria. What is supposed to have been the last train out of Pretoria arrived at Lourenco Marquez Sunday evenarrived at Lourenco Marquez Sunday evening. The passengers included a number of foreign volunteers, who were leaving the Boers, and also the wives and children of Hollanders. They described Pretoria as destitute of food and clothing. What the Boer officials could not take the natives and townspeople did.

Probably the most important Boer army is at Laing's Nek, where both sides are

passive.
Gen. Rundle and Gen. Brabant have withdrawn a little southward.
Gen. Baden-Powell has extended martial law to the Marico and North Lichtenberg districts. Shots were exchanged between Boer and British patrols eighteen miles east of Mafeking en May 28. Part of the forces lately at Pretoria are reported to have gone westward to meet Baden-Powell and to make a show of holding the country through which he and Gen. Hunter are moving.

A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Newcastle, dated Tuesday, describes the Boers there as an unorganized rabble, with s only a question of time. Nevertheles the correspondent avers, they hold strong positions, with the prospect of a safe re treat toward Lydenburg.

#### British Scheme for Future. It is understood at Newcastle that th

British government has approached the Natal government with a proposition that Natal should voluntarily renounce local self-government for a time in order that s general system of crown government may be instituted for all South Africa, leading in the course of time to federation and the subsequent autonomy of the various state Lourenco Marquez correspondents attach

significance to the number of British warships in Delagoa bay, suggesting that they are there possibly in anticipation of aiding the Portuguese in the event of disturbances on the Transvaal border. Lord Salisbury cabled to Lord Roberts

follows: "I earnestly congratulate you on the crowning result of your brilliant strategy and the devotion of your gallant sol-There is a strong feeling throughout the ferred immediately upon Lord Roberts, without waiting until he returns to Eng-

land.

The Lourenco Marquez correspondent of the Times, telegraphing June 5, says: "According to refugees from Pretoria thousands of burghers, under Gen. Botha, have taken an oath to continue the struggle to he bitter end.
"United States Consul Hollis started for

"United States Consul Hollis started for the Transvaal today. The nature of his mission is not made public here."

A dispatch to the Times from Bulawayo, dated May 25, says that the Rhodesian government has proclaimed a public holi-day for three days to celebrate the relief of Mateking. of Mafeking.

A Cape Town dispatch says: "The boy-cotting schemes of the Dutch embrace in-

# vitations to American and continental firms to establish branches here."

TO OFFER KRUGER ASYLUM. Netherlands Ministry Cables Instruc-tions to Dutch Captain.

LONDON, June 7.—The Birmingham Post, organ of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, says it hears from an official source at The Hague that a serious question concerning President Kruger is now before the Netherlands min-The paper adds that 'the president, up to last Friday, had decided to seek refuge on board the Dutch cruiser Friesland, now off Lorenzo Marques, and as-

"There is beyond doubt good reason to believe that instructions on the subject have been cabled to the commander of the war-ship."

## Consul Hollis' Visit to Pretoria.

The State Department has not directed the reported visit to Pretoria of Mr. Hollis, United States consul at Lourenco Marquez Therefore, if he has gone into the Transvaal he will have done so without instruc tions, and entirely upon his own authority, and presumably upon his own private business. He could not exercise any official functions in the Transvaal, and, in fact, anywhere outside of his own consular district of Lourenco Marquez, without formal authorization from the department, and that has not been extended. Mr. Hollis is an earnest sympathizer with the Boer cause; in fact, it has even been necessary to admonish him to be strictly impartial in the discharge of his duties, so it is presumed that his personal sympathies have led him into the Transvaal. tions, and entirely upon his own authority,

#### A MARKED SUCCESS.

Experiment in Fitting Two Battle Ships for Sea.

The experiment with the battle ships Inllana and Massachusetts has been a marked success. Telegram received at the Navy Department this morning from Admira Silas Casey, commandant of the League Island navy yard, announced that the two big ships were completely equipped and ready for sea. The Indiana would pull out at noon and the Massachusetts about two hours later for Newport via Hampton Roads. The delay in the case of the latter was not because of any lack of prepared-ness on the part of the ship, but simply be-cause the tide would not serve until after-

noon,
Thus it appears that these two formid-Thus it appears that these two formidable vessels have been made ready for any required service in the short space of about forty hours, and that, too, without the slightest warning or notice to the commandant of the League Island navy yard or the commanders of the two battle ships. The result is regarded as a satisfactory demonstration of the policy of keeping ships "in ordinary" recently adopted by the Navy Department. The record made at League Island is about as good as any made abroad with superior facilities in the latter case, and it is not doubted that this little experiment will be noted with interest by other naval powers. by other naval powers.

### APPOINTED TO THE LIBRARY.

All but Three of the Positions Pro-vided for Are Filled.

It is stated at the Library of Congress that all positions in the library provided in the appropriation bill for 1901 are now aranged for, and except in three instances the appointees are at work, or will be withfor which the appointees are not yet definitely designated require training and ex-

olutely every other place is filled, it is The bulk of the appointments were made The bulk of the appointments were made immediately after the appropriation bill was signed—April 17. This was possible from the fact that the bill provided that the new force might be taken on during the final quarter of the present fiscal year.

perience of a highly technical nature. Ab-

# TO MAP OUT CHARITY WORK.

cieties Next Week. CHICAGO, June 7.-An important conerence of United Jewish Charities will be held in this city June 11, 12 and 13. About fifty delegates, representing the Jewish charitable organizations in the leading cities of the United States, will attend the

Dr. Hirsch will address the conference on Tuesday evening, June 12.

Among the other prominent speakers will be Dr. Frankel of New York, Dr. Herzberg of Philadelphia and Prof. Morris Loeb of

New York.

Max Senior, president of the Jewish char-Max Senior, president of the Jewish chartites of Cincinnati, will preside over the
conference. Questions of general relief
work and the establishment of homes for
consumptives, etc., and plans for the distribution of the enormous sums donated
annually by the Jewish societies for charitable work will be thoroughly discussed.

## TRANSPORTS OFF TO CAPE NOME.

They Carry Gen. Randall's Command to the North. SEATTLE, Wash., June 7.-United States transports Seward, Athenian and Lawton sailed from Seattle bound for St. Michael and Cape Nome, carrying soldiers and building supplies for the north. The whole expedition is under the command of General Randall, military commander of the department of Alaska. The soldiers are of the 7th United States Infantry, and will be stationed at different points in Alaska. General Randall will remain in Alaska a year and will visit the United States military posts at present established there and will supervise the building of new stations.

#### Care of Children.

Mr. Fitzgerald of Massachusetts has inroduced a bill in the House (H. R. 12166) providing that the children in the care or ontrol of the board of children's guardian may be placed in private families: Provided. lowever, That in case of illness or change of place, or while awaiting trial, they may be placed in any suitable institution: And provided also, That every child in the care of the board of children's guardians shall,

#### A Dry Dock at St. Mary's.

Mr. Mudd has introduced a bill in the House authorizing the Secretary of the Navy, if in his discretion he shall deem it desirable and the location suitable for th purpose, to enter into contract for the contruction, for naval purposes, of a concrete or stone dry dock at or near St. Mary's City, on the St. Mary's river, in the state of Maryland, and between St. Mary's City and the mouth of the river, upon the Potomac river, Maryland, at a cost not to exceed \$1,200,000.

## The Chilean Claims Commission

All of the machinery having now been provided for the Chilean-American claims commission the body will be called togethe in the course of a few days for organiza tion. It is the purpose to adopt the usua rules of business and then the commission will adjourn until a date next fall, leaving the agents for the two governments oppor-tunity to prepare their cases for submis-sion during the summer.

B. B. Dovener Renominated. WESTON, W. Va., June 7.-B. B. Do ener was renominated for Congress by the

# DECIDED TO YIELD

THE ROAD TO FORTUNE.

The Road to Fortune is

through Printer's Ink .- P.

T. Barnum.

House Votes to Concur in Senate Amendment.

## WILL ADJOURN THIS AFTERNOON

Cummings Taunts Cannon for

When the House reconvened at 10 o'clock this morning it was still Tuesday under the legislative fiction. As the conferees on the naval bill were not ready to report the

House adjourned until 12 o'clock. At noon the legislative day of Thursday

ession, occupied over twenty minutes. Mr. Richardson, the democratic leader, asked unanimous consent for the consideration of a resolution to appropriate \$10,000 for the repair of roads in Rock Creek

"Until we can have the Coeur d'Alene testimony printed," exclaimed Mr. Lentz (Ohio), "we can forego pleasure drives in Rock Creek Park."

venor (Ohio) claimed the floor as a matter of personal privilege to deny a newspaper

one of them.

Mr. Sulzer said he would accept Mr. Grosvenor's apology. He, too, was glad it was Mr. Cannon and not Mr. Grosvenor who embraced him.

Mr. Lentz got in another word about the Coeur d'Alene testimony which drew from Mr. Lacey (lowa) a shot to the effect that the minority view of the Coeur d'Alene trouble had not been sustained in luaho yesterday, where the democrats had indorsed Governor Steunenberg's action.

"I do not believe it," replied Mr. Lentz. "At any rate, he was not indorsed in Shoshene county, where all the facts are known."

A bill was passed to amend the carcoupler law, so as to require raliroads to report monthly under oath to the interstate commerce commission all accidents to their employes and to make reports as to all collisions between trains; also a bill to authorize the payment of travel pay to enlisted men in the army.

Mr. Overstreet (Ind.) attempted to bait Mr. Lentz with a resolution to give a condemned cannon to the Sons of Veterans, but with the remark that the Sons of Veterans, but with the remark that the Sons of Veterans, but with the remark that the Sons of Veterans, but with the remark that the Sons of Veterans, but with the remark that the Sons of Veterans, but with the remark that the Sons of Veterans, but with the remark that the Sons of Veterans and the solution, he said he would not object, and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Lentz Mrs. All Resolution was adopted.

Mr. Lentz Again Blocks Things. Mr. Lentz then again brought matters to a standstill. Some of the republicans attempted to circumvent him by getting their bills. Mr. Haj (Va.) asked for the consideration of a bill to make Des Moines. Iowa

Mr. Hay displayed considerable temper, and was proceeding to criticise Mr. Lentz's course in persisting in his attitude, when the latter objected to his statement.

"I will not receive a lecture from the gentleman from Virginia," he announced. "Until the republicans agree to the printing of the Coeur d'Alene testimony I shall object to all this class of legislation.

A few moments afterward Mr. Cannon, on behalf of the conferees on the naval appropriation bill, formally reported another disagreement. The naval conferees who

ilsagreement. The naval conferees who were superseded last night after a bitter ight evidently were ready to resume the

#### struggle. Mr. Cannon Suggests Yielding. Mr. Cannon moved that the House recede and concur in the Senate amendment, with an amendment which struck out the word

coasts thereof. Effect of the Amendment. veys for the coasts of the great lakes, the seaboard or the islands of our new posses-

Mr. Dayton (W. Va.), who was one of the superseded conferees, moved to recede and concur in the Senate amendment in order to bring the question squarely before the

This motion took precedence over that of Mr. Cannon. Mr. Moody (Mass.), who last night charg-

apologized for his words amid some appliause.

Mr. Cummings (N. Y.), one of the conferees, said the apology was "justly due and handsomely done." He then explained the difficulties under which the old conferees had labored. He contrasted the result of their work with that of the new conferees who, he said, had offered a new proposition which practically violated the House's instructions while technically observing them. He somewhat startled the House by referring to a "junketing trip" which Mr. Cannon had taken as the guest of the coast survey, and then proceeded to pay his respects to the chairman of the appropriations committee.

He pictured Mr. Cannon, the chairman of the great appropriations committee, as a lion lashing his sides and roaring while the crowd of jackals followed as they smelt

from the control of t

Cummings Taunts Cannon. "I told you," said he, with great vehemence, "that we were up against a stone wall, but you turned us down and turned the controversy over to the appropriations committee to settle. And they against the same stone wall, with the re-

# Making Concessions.

## PENSION BILLS PASSED

began. Many of the members who had counted upon final adjournment yesterday had already left for their homes, and there was danger of a quorum falling. The leaders on both sides could with difficulty persuade members to remain at their post. The reading of the journal, which covered almost forty-eight hours of continuous

Gen. Grosvenor's Correction. An amusing incident followed. Mr. Gros-

report of a scene which occurred during the exciting uproar in the House last night, the exciting uproar in the House last night, when Mr. Cannon (Ill.) and Mr. Sulzer (N. Y.) embraced each other in the center aisle. The report stated that it was Mr. Grosvenor who had embraced Mr. Sulzer. Mr. Grosvenor caused much merriment by repudiating the alleged incident.

Mr. Terry (Ark.) added to the fun by remarking that it was a question as to whose privilege it was to deny the incident.

Mr. Grosvenor said every public man was obliged to bear indignities, but there were some he could not bear, and this was

were some he could not bear, and this was one of them.

Mr. Sulzer said he would accept Mr. Gros-

a subport of entry, and as a result got into warm tilt with the Ohioan, who promptly nterposed an objection.

Mr. Hay displayed considerable temper,

"hydrographic" and provided for ocean surveys, including the waters of Porto Rico, Cuba and the Philippines, except the

In his statement to the House Mr. Cannon said the proposed amendment was in harmony with the instructions given by the House a week ago not to agree to any sur-

sions. This amendment would confine the naval surveys to the deep water of the

ed the conferees with betraying their trust, apologized for his words amid some ap-

against the same stone wall, with the result that they are back here crawling before this House with another proposition. Why, if you were so loyal, did you come crawling back into the House?" he asked, addressing Mr. Cannon. "Why did you not continue your opposition?"

Then with infinite sarcasm and with a contemptuous wave of his hand he said as he took his seat: "You have been misnamed; you are not cannon, you are a toy musket."

This shot convulsed the House, and it was several minutes before order was restored.

Mr. Foss, after again defending the ac-